WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide having an N-terminus of the sequence: $X^1X^2SLX^3V$, wherein X^1 represents methionine or is absent, X^2 represents glycine or is absent, and X^3 represents an amino acid residue, said RNase A superfamily polypeptide being selectively toxic to a proliferating endothelial cell.

2. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 having SEQ. ID. No.: 2.

3. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 having 90% homology to SEQ. ID. No.: 2.

4. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 having SEQ. ID. No.: 4.

5. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 having 90% homology to SEQ. ID. No.: 4.

6. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the N-terminus is MSLHV.

7. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the N-terminus is MGSLHV.

8. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the N-terminus is attached to the EDN protein.

9. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the proliferating endothelial cell is a neoplastic endothelial cell.

10. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the proliferating endothelial cell is a non-neoplastic endothelial cell.

11. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 9 wherein the neoplastic endothelial cell is a Kaposi sarcoma KS Y-1 cell.

12. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 9 wherein the neoplastic endothelial cell is a KS Y-3 cell.

13. An RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 9 wherein the neoplastic endothelial cell is selected from the group consisting of KS 1, KS 2, KS 3, KS 4, KS 5, and KS 6 cells.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising

a. a unit dosage RNase A superfamily polypeptide comprising an N-terminus of the sequence: $X^1X^2SLX^3V$, wherein X^1 represents methionine or is absent, X^2 represents glycine or is absent, and X^3 represents an amino acid residue, said RNase A superfamily polypeptide being selectively toxic to a proliferating endothelial cell; and

b. a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. A method of selectively inhibiting the growth of a proliferating endothelial cell by

a. contacting said cell with an RNase A superfamily polypeptide comprising an N-terminus of the sequence: $X^1X^2SLX^3V$, wherein X^1 represents methionine or is absent, X^2 represents glycine or is absent, and X^3 represents an amino acid residue, said RNase A superfamily polypeptide being selectively toxic to a proliferating endothelial cell; and

b. detecting the inhibition of the growth of said cell.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the proliferating endothelial cell is a neoplastic cell.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the neoplastic cell is a Kaposi sarcoma cell.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the Kaposi sarcoma cell is selected from the group consisting of KS 1, KS 2, KS 3, KS 4, KS 5, KS 6, KS Y-1, and KS Y-3 cells.

19. A method of treating a patient with proliferating endothelial cells by

a. administering an effective amount of an RNase A superfamily polypeptide comprising an N-terminus of the sequence: $X^1X^2SLX^3V$, wherein X^1 represents methionine or is absent, X^2 represents glycine or is absent, and X^3 represents an amino acid residue, said RNase A superfamily polypeptide being selectively toxic to a proliferating endothelial cell; and

b. detecting the amelioration of Kaposi sarcoma in said patient

20. The method of claim 19 wherein the RNase A superfamily polypeptide is in an aqueous solution comprising a unit dosage and pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

21. A method of manufacturing a pharmaceutical composition comprising the step of combining the RNase A superfamily polypeptide of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.